For the prevention and cure of
BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS
is recommended
HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficatious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the *HOOPING COUGH*, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, cheeks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hysteric'l affection	Relaxations, etc.
Inward weaknesses and debility	

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflamatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
september 26 King-st. Alexandria.

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XVIII.] THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1818 [No. 5130.

For Norfolk & Philadelphia,

The packet schr PHILADELPHIA, Jos. Hand, master. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board at Ramsay's wharf.
January 21 3t*

For Freight.

The superior brig ABEONA, Ansel Lewis master, burthen 2000 barrels, is in excellent order, and can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo on board.

Also, for Freight,

The brig WASHINGTON, captain Picket, burthen about 1400 barrels, a good vessel, and in complete order for any voyage.

Also, for Freight,

The schooner PLANET, capt. Dyer, nearly new, and a first rate vessel, carries about 1100 barrels, will take freight to the West Indies or coastwise, for which she can be immediately ready.
Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.
Who have for sale on board said vessel
400 tons Plaster Paris. Jan. 12

For Boston & Portland,

The brig GLEANER, Capt. Pote; a superior vessel; will commence loading in two days and take freight on moderate terms. Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE,
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
The Cargo of schr Planet, Capt. Dyer, from Portland—of
7 tons Russia hemp
120 do plaister Paris.
January 7

For Rotterdam,

The brig COMMERCE, John Wade master, has the principal part of her cargo ready to go on board, and will commence loading in four days. For freight of 40 hhds. apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Cadiz,

The brig BOSTON, capt. Knowles, has half her cargo ready, and will commence loading in a few days—500 bbls will be taken at a moderate freight
Apply as above. Dec 10

French Plaster & Burr Stones.

THE cargo of the ship Atlas, Charles Jennison, master, from Havre, of
370 tons plaster
1200 burr stones—for sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE.
ALSO,
The cargo of the brig Mungo Park, C. Lincoln, master, from Boston, of
17 pipes } Sicily Madeira wine,
2 hf pipes } of superior quality
15 sacks filberts
100 tons plaster

For Freight,

The superior ship ATLAS, Ch. Jennison master, burthen 4400 bbls. has performed but one voyage, is in complete order, and can be ready in a few days for the reception of a cargo.

Lawrason & Fowle

WILL purchase MARYLAND and VIRGINIA TOBACCO.
November 17

Coffee, Hides, &c

6000 LBS. prime white Havana Coffee
500 Spanish hides (dried) sup. quality
189 sacks blown salt (Liverpool filled)
10 bbls. crab cider—Landing on Irwin's wharf—For sale by
BARNEWALL & POPHAM.
IN STORE,
Prime Barbados sugar; new crop rice
Imperial & gunpowder teas; mess beef
Apple brandy; manufactured tobacco
London brown stout; 2d and 3d nails
Olive oil in chests; L. P. Mad. wine
Cadiz salt, etc. etc. etc.
December 19 d3twfm4w

Laboring Men & Boys wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to hire for the ensuing year, to work at Ft. Washington, 25 able bodied Men, 12 Brick Moulders and 10 Boys from 14 to 16 years of age. They will be well treated, and one half the yearly hire will be paid in advance if required.
BOLITHA LAWS.
December 27 tf

Little River Turnpike Comp.

JANUARY 12, 1818.

A DIVIDEND of six per cent. for the year ending on the 31st December, 1817, is this day declared, and will be paid to the stockholders in this company or their legal representatives, on demand by order of the stockholders.
JONAH THOMPSON, Treas.
January 14 wfm1m

L. P. Madeira.

A FEW casks Mess. Murdock, Youille, Wardrop & Co's London Particular Madeira, of fine quality, for sale by
Jan 31 W. HODGSON.

Otto of Roses.

JUST received by the subscribers, a quantity of the above elegant article, for sale by the dozen or otherwise.
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.
November 19. mwtf

Butter, Cheese, &c.

150 KEGS nice Bath butter, fit for family use
500 lbs. English Cheshire cheese
Just received and for sale by
WM. GILHAM.
December 17 dtf

Bank of Alexandria,

JANUARY 5, 1818.

A DIVIDEND of four per cent for the last half year, is this day declared, and will be paid to the stockholders in the institution, or their legal representatives, on Thursday, the 8th inst.
By order of the Board,
J. L. M'KENNA, Cashier.
January 6 tuths3w

Union Bank,

Alexandria, January 1, 1818.

ON Monday next, the stockholders in this institution may receive at the Bank a dividend from the profits, of four per cent. for the last six months.
By order,
C. T. CHAPMAN, Cashier.
January 2 1m

Franklin Bank, Alexandria,

JANUARY 3, 1818

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that a dividend of four per cent. is this day declared, and will be paid to them, or their legal representatives, on Wednesday the 7th instant. WM. RHODES, C'r.
January 5 wfm3w

Tanning and Currying.

JOSEPH HESTON continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in Prince street, between Water and Union streets, where he will be always ready to execute orders in his line with promptness and de-patch.
He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Leather,

of as various qualities as can be found in any shop in the District—which he will dispose of at very low prices for cash.
11 mo. 6 tf

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Jno. Kettell & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and John Kettell is fully authorised to liquidate the business of the concern.
JOHN KETTELL,
SAML. LINDSAY,
LAWRENCE HILL.
John Kettell and John Mark, jr. are united in business under the firm of JOHN KETTELL & Co.
January 1—2

Notice.

THOSE persons who have claims against the late firm of Wm. & F. MARBURY, are requested to present them for payment; & all those indebted to the said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, as no longer indulgence can be granted.
F. F. MARBURY
October 15 wtf

For Sale,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT;
Dr. DEAN's
Genuine Vegetable Rheumatic
PILLS,

So celebrated in New-England for the many remarkable cures which they have wrought, some of which are particularized in the papers of directions, where many thousand boxes are used annually to general satisfaction.
These pills are recommended by some of the first characters in the state of Massachusetts.
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from my service, on the 10th inst. my mulatto house-servant GEORGE, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, pug nose, bushy hair, half of one of his upper front teeth broken off—he is very artful and forward, and a capable house-servant—he took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward, if secured in any jail, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable charges if brought home. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned from employing or carrying off said servant at their peril. C. F. WHITING.
Morven, near Alexandria } stuthtf
september 13 }

Bolting Cloths,

THE subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street, Alex'a, where he intends keeping a complete assortment in future.
Sept. 6 AMOS ALEXANDER

Notice.

THE Subscriber having taken into partnership Mr. Thomas Irwin, Jr. the business in future will be conducted under the firm of CATLETT & IRWIN. All those having claims against me, are requested to present them and receive their money; and all those indebted, are respectfully solicited to make payment with as little delay as possible.
CHARLES I. CATLETT.

For Sale,

157 bales and boxes burlaps, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, hessians, creas, platillas, estopillas, brittanies, cholets and dowlas
200 boxes consisting of half pint, pint, quart tumblers and decanters
20 boxes elegant cut glass, containing cordial glasses, wines, tumblers, pitchers, plates and dishes
200 boxes window glass, 8 by 10 and and 10 by 12
80 chests hyson and imperial teas } Entitled to debenture.
4000 pieces short yellow nankeens
2000 do. long yellow do.
167 boxes India China, consisting of dining setts, tea setts, cups and saucers, pint bowls, dining and desert plates, flat and deep
6 pipes, 10 half pipes and 20 quarter casks very sup. London Particular Madeira Wine, from Gordon, Duff, Inglis & Co.
German steel, very sup. quality, copper pots and tea-kettles, soap, candles, and nails—for sale on reasonable terms.
CATLETT & IRWIN.
October 11.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN

ALMANACS, for 1818,

Just published and for sale by the gross, dozen or single one,
By JOHN A. STEWART,
Who has on hand,
a large stock of writing and letter paper, pasteboards, slates, blank books, quills, sealing wax, wafers, playing cards, and paper for rooms.
ALSO,
Family and common bibles and testaments, prayer books, psalm and hymn books, with many other established religious works of merit. A general assortment of

School Books,

Among which are, the Greek and Latin Classics, Dilworth's, Webster's, Mavor's, Comley's, Murray's, Columbian and Philadelphia spelling books, Murray's, Webster's, Ashe's and Comley's grammars, Murray's Primer, Introduction, Reader, Exercises and Key, Am. Class Book, Blair's Reading Exercises, New Introduction to Reading, New-York Reader, No. 1, 2 and 3, Scott's Lessons, Enfield's Speaker, Goldsmith's England, Rome and Greece, Webster's Selection, American Speaker, Dodsley's and Croxall's Fables, Blair's Grammar of Chemistry, O'Neal's and Willet's Geography, Dilworth's, Tutor's, Jesse's & Jaudon's Arithmetic, Johnson's, Sheridan's, and Walker's Dictionary, Atlasses and Maps, etc. etc. together with a large stock of Law, History and Miscellany.
Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal discount. August 21

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of PENN & HANNON, was dissolved on the 20th of April last, by mutual consent. The business has been conducted since and will be in future, under the firm of WILLIAM & WALTER HANNON, who are fully authorised to settle the accounts of the former firm.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
Have now on hand, and offer for sale at the same old stand on Royal street, between King and Prince streets, a handsome assortment of

Plain and Elegant Furniture,

Consisting of the following articles:

Sideboards	Ladies work stands
Beauceaus	Candle stands
Tables	Sofas
Bedsteads &	Easy chairs
Secretary & book cases	Hair and moss mattrasses, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, or to punctual customers at their usual credit. We also carry on the TURNING BUSINESS, both of wood and iron. The above business will be punctually attended to, and all those that please to favor us with their custom we trust will receive general satisfaction.
WM. & WALTER HANNON.
November 7 tf

Sugars.

5 HHDS. } Barbados & St. Lucie
27 tierces } SUGARS.
5 bbls.
50 boxes Havana Segars.
6 cases black Cambrics
60 boxes sweet Oil, in flasks and bottles——Rose and striped blankets, Plains, coarse Cloths, etc. for sale by
JOHN JANNEY & Co.
10th mo. 15

Patons & Butcher

HAVE received, and offer for sale, an assortment of TEN PLATE STOVES, handsome patterns, finished complete. 10th mo. 15

Sicily Madeira Wine.

LANDING from the schr Phoebe and Sally, Capt. Harding, and for sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE,
18 pipes old Sicily Madeira Wine of a superior quality.
50 boxes yellow soap.
ALSO,
Landing from schooner Dolphin, from Portland,
70 bolts first quality Russia duck.
40 do. do. Raven's do.
5 tons Russia hemp.
For sale as above.
November 21

Notice.

THE partnership of Doctors SEMMES & WASHINGTON, is this day dissolved.—All those having accounts against the concern, are desired to present them for settlement, and those indebted, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment to Dr. Washington, who is fully authorised to settle all matters relating to the firm.
WILLIAM WASHINGTON,
THOS. SEMMES.
Dr. Washington, having purchased the stock of Drugs and Medicines, now on hand, intends keeping always a general assortment, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms—he will also continue to practice medicine, in its various branches, and begs leave to assure his friends that his entire attention will be devoted to their service.

Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has removed his Shop for the present, to his dwelling, opposite the market, where those inclined to employ or consult him, are requested to call.
THOS. SEMMES.
November 25.

British & American Stationary.

JUST received, for sale by the subscribers, a complete assortment of STATIONARY ARTICLES,
CONSISTING OF
Superfine folio & quarto post, hot pressed, gilt and plain; best vellum and common foolscap paper, drawing, log, ironmonger's, large wrapping & blotting do.; a large quantity of quills of all prices, Dutch, English and American; very best inkpowder; Japan & India ink; Clout's durable do.; Crehore's and Humphreys' hot pressed eagle cards; invitation and visiting ditto, plain, gilt and embossed; best black lead and camels' hair pencils and crayons; Reeves's genuine colors in large and small boxes and single cakes; pen-knives of the very first quality, from one to eight blades, and desk knives; ivory folders; Egyptian, pewter, glass, plated and pocket inkstands of all sorts; gentlemen's and ladies' elegant real Morocco pocket books, silver mounted, with and without instruments; ladies' thread cases and work boxes fine and common; pocket books of every description; asses' skin tablets; sealing wax and wafers; sand and pounce boxes, and ink sand; counting house files and laces; violin strings, German & Roman; slates and pencils; India rubber; silver and plated pencil cases, wafer seals; plated spectacles; Gunter's scales and dividers; mathematical instruments in cases, and a great variety of room hangings.
THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,
A good assortment of charts; Blunt's West-India Atlas; coast pilot and Bowditch's navigator, of the latest edition; fine toned German flutes, with books of instruction for do. and all other instruments; a large assortment of music & music books; merchants' account books of every description; record ditto; cyphering and copy books; copperplate copies of very superior kinds; bibles, testaments, and common prayer books of all sizes and in all the various kinds of binding—all the Greek & Latin school books and classics now in use.
A general assortment of English and French School Books, Dictionaries and Grammars, too numerous for insertion—and a great variety of Children's Books, in quantity, with engravings, from the press of Samuel Wood and others.
☞ Blank Books of every kind made to any pattern in the neatest manner and of the best materials.
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
september 6 stuthtf

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets,
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.
☞ All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
November 27

Sales at Auction

On Wednesdays and Saturdays,
WILL BE OFFERED,
At the Auction Office on Union street, Between King and Prince—
AN extensive and general assortment of seasonable Goods, of British, French, German, India, and Domestic Manufacture, which will be well selected, and well worthy the attention of town and country merchants and others; as the undersigned will be abundantly supplied from the manufactors and their friends in Boston, New York and Philadelphia—which will give to gentlemen an opportunity of laying in their goods on as good terms as they can be in those cities, taking into view the difference of Exchange, etc. etc.
The particular description of goods will be advertised in the papers of the day.
Consignments strictly attended to and liberal advances made if desirable.
JOHN JACKSON & Co.

Burr Mill Stones.

JOHN S. BROWN & Co. inform the public that they have on hand a large supply of Burr Mill Stones, which they continue to make at their manufactory, on Patrick, near King street, and will warrant them to be equal in quality to any made in the United States, which they will sell at the most reduced prices for cash. Dec. 2—tuthstf

Burr Mill-Stone Making.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand a good supply of the first quality BURR BLOCKS. His shop is near Col. Peyton's store, where he can supply all Millers at the shortest notice with first rate Mill Stones, and which he will warrant equal, if not superior, to any in the United States, and will sell them at the most reduced prices. The workmanship superior to any in the district.
ROBERT GLENN.
December 18 thstu

New Publications, &c. &c.

JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.
MEMOIRS of the Life and Writings of the Rev. Claudius Buchanan, D. D. by the Rev. Hugh Pearson, M. A.
A Series of Discourses on the Christian Revelation, viewed in connexion with the Modern Astronomy, by Thomas Chalmers, D. D. with sundry other Tracts, by the same author.
Captain Riley's Narrative of his Shipwreck and Sufferings in Africa—2d edition.
The Balance of Comfort, or the Old Maid and the Married Woman, by Mrs. Ross. 2 vols.
The Knight of St. John, a Romance, by Miss Anna Maria Porter. 2 vols.
The Hero, or the Adventures of a Knight, a Romance.
Letters from the South, written during an excursion in the summer of 1816.
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
January 13 tuth6t

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Peter Graham, living near Middleburg, Loudoun county, Va. on the night of the 25th of March last, a very likely Negro girl, named ANN, purchased of Wm. Noland, living at Aldie, Loudoun county, whose family she was raised in. She is of a yellow complexion, round faced, thick lips, with large staring eyes, and rather delicate featured for a slave;—small feet, a tolerable ready speech, and mild with it; about 18 years of age, middle size, and very well made; rather thick, about 5 feet high from appearance. She had on when she went away a dress of coating cloth, made in a coat and jacket, with skirts of a brown snuff color. I have reason to believe she is in or near Philadelphia or New-York. I will give fifty dollars reward if taken in Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, or Fairfax counties, or the District of Columbia, if taken in any other county or state, and secured in any jail, so that I obtain information and get her, I will give two hundred dollars, and all reasonable charges paid in either case, if brought home.
ELLIS P. LEAG.
January 2

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.
PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.
Daily Gazette $7 ...*Country Gazette* $5.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1818.

CONTESTED ELECTION TAKE ENDED.

On Monday last, in the House of Representatives of the U. States, on motion of Mr. Taylor, *Armistead T. Mason* had leave to *withdraw* his petition contesting the election of *C. F. Mercer*, a member of that house. Laus Deo!

The Wilmington (Del.) Gazette, of the 17th inst. states that the ship April, from Amsterdam, had arrived at Newcastle, with about 600 Dutch passengers; there were at first embarked on board upwards of 1100, but from diseases contracted on the passage, as well as immediately before the departure of the ship, about 500 of them died.

From a London paper.

There is a case in England, and another in Iceland, in which a person on an appeal, has been arrested for trial, a second time for murder, after having been once acquitted. Each of the defendants have profited of an alternative admitted in old laws, and claimed a right of maintaining their innocence by *public combat* against their appellants.

The case in England, was that of Abraham Thornton, who had been tried for the murder of Mary Ashford, and acquitted by the Jury, though the evidence was strong against him. Thornton was brought before the Court of King's Bench, on the 17th November, at which time Lord Ellenborough presided. The novelty of the case attracted a great crowd of spectators. The prisoner was placed at the bar, and William Ashford the appellant, and brother to the deceased, was placed in front of his counsel. He was a slight made lad, about 17 years old.—Thornton was about five feet five inches in height, very fat and robust.

Mr. Le Blanc, in the Crown Office, then called upon the prisoner to attend to the record while it was read. The prisoner bowed assent, and Mr. Le Blanc proceeded to read the instrument, which commenced by stating that he, Abraham Thornton, was appealed for the wilful murder of Mary Ashford, late of Castle Bromwich, on the 27th of May, at 5 in the morning, by seizing her with both his hands, and casting and throwing her into a pool of water, whereby he occasioned her death. In other respects the record contained an exact copy of the indictment on which the prisoner was tried.—Mr. Le Blanc concluded by saying, "are you guilty or not guilty of the said felony and murder whereof you stand so appealed."

The prisoner said "not guilty: and I am able to defend the same with my body." A pair of large gauntlets or gloves was then handed to him by the counsel, one of which he put on, and the other, in pursuance of the old form, he threw down for the appellant to take up. It was not taken up, but was kept in custody of the officer of the court. Mr. Clarke, William Ashford's counsel, was asked by the Court what he had to say. He replied that he was very considerably surprised that the charge against the prisoner, should be put to issue in this way. The trial by battle is an obsolete practice, which has long been out of use—and it would appear extraordinary indeed, if the person who has murdered the sister, should, as the laws exist in these enlightened times, be allowed to prove his innocence by murdering the brother a so, or at least an attempt to do so. Lord Ellenborough said, it was the law of England, and he could not call it murder.

Mr. Clarke.—I may have used too strong an expression, my lord, in saying murdering the brother; but, at all events, it is no less than killing. I apprehend however, that the course to be taken is, in a great measure discretionary; and it will be for the court to determine, under all these circumstances, whether they will permit a battle to be waged in this case or not. It is not entirely with the appellee to decide, what it will be fit to do. The court will no doubt look to the person of the appellant, and seeing that he is weak of body, as it is evident, and he is by no means capable of combatting in battle with the appellee, they will, perhaps, not permit the issue to be put upon the personal contest.

He was asked by the court, if he had any authority to support that proposition—and after some discussion he was allowed to put in a counter plea, to be ready with it on the Saturday succeeding.

It is understood that the only plea which Mr. Clark can put in on the part of the appellant is, that he is incompetent from his youth, and want of bodily strength, fairly to meet the appellee in battle. Upon this plea, an argument will be founded as to the power of the court to waive the right of battle, and direct a new trial by jury. Upon the existence of this right, according to the ancient and unrepealed laws of England there is great doubt.

ALEXANDRIA:
THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1818.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

Wednesday, January 21, 1818.

The transactions of the House of Representatives yesterday were not of a kind calculated to amuse or perhaps interest your readers. It is true that gen Harrison introduced the character of the great Kosciusko, accompanied with an encomiastic sketch of his life, his gallantry, his attachment at an early date to this country—his zeal in the cause of liberty, his services to the cause of freedom in this country, and his noble but fruitless effort to establish it in his own; and this the general did for the laudable purpose of awakening the house to a sense of the merit of that illustrious commander, in order to obtain from them some marked expression of their respect for that great man—for which purpose he proposed a resolution that a committee should enquire and report what measures it might be proper to adopt to show the public respect for the memory of gen. Thaddeus Kosciusko, formerly an officer in our service.

The time has been when the bare mention of that glorious name would, like the lyre of Orpheus, have made the very beasts dance in extacy, and the huge elephant himself "WREATH HIS PROBOSCIS LITHE in rapture." The time has been when, if it were for nothing but the appearance of the thing, any popular assembly in this country would have turned out at least one half of its members responding to a proposition to do that *real* patriot honor—if, indeed, to such a man any assembly could do honor; but every day that passes proclaims afresh the truth of Edmund Burke's assertion, that "the age of chivalry is gone, and that of sophisters, economists and calculators has succeeded." The proposition of general Harrison was laid in the most respectful silence on the table—not a word was uttered, save by the honorable mover, in recognition of the Polish patriot; and every skull seemed as chap-fallen as that on which Hamlet lectures in the churchyard. The house could not properly do any thing, but certainly something in honor of Kosciusko ought to have been SAID.

But, come! we have something to recount worth patriots' talking of—we have

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

This, which had engaged the time of the house all Monday, was then called up; and the question being put that the amendments made in it by the committee should be concurred in by the house, Mr. Mercer moved that it should be taken by ayes and noes, in order that he at least should stand acquitted by the public of having assented to the dangerous precedent which the striking out of the appropriations for brevet officers was calculated to establish. And now a conversation arose, in which the topics of yesterday were again urged. Mr. Ingham, Mr. Robertson and General Harrison were against the amendment—Mr. Pitkin, Mr. Lowndes and Mr. Forsyth in favor of it. On the question being taken, there were

Ayes	130
Noes	30

This was a trial of the sense of the house upon the subject of military ascendancy—and the issue is decisive. It is important in another and a constitutional point of view also—namely, as a successful assertion of the right of the house of representatives to stop the accomplishment of any impolitic or dangerous measures projected by the other branches of the government, by the mere power of the people's representatives over the purse of the nation, and their competency to withhold supplies for any such measures as soon as they become aware of their tendency.

In both these respects, I regard the event as a propitious one; at the same time that I confess I regarded it at first as not very respectable; conceiving, till I was this day undeceived upon the subject, that the act of 1812 was mandatory upon the point of the brevet officers title to pay.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on this day.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT N. YORK.
Gazette office, Jan. 19—noon.

FROM CURRACOA.

We learn from captain Wootten, of the schooner Major Croghan, from Curracoa, that the Patriot forces on the other side of the River Oronoko, were of considerable strength. Both the Royal and Patriot forces had remained in a state of inactivity for some time past, but it was soon expected that the Patriots would make an attack on Caraccas and Laguira. The general opinion at Curracoa was, that both places would fall into their hands, as they would be but poorly defended.

We have several times had occasion to speak of the improvements of our town, the size and beauty of the more recent buildings, as well as the improved appearance of our streets, &c.

The following census, which has been politely handed us, will show that the increase of population has kept pace with the general improvement:

Census of the population of Georgetown, for 1817.

White males,	2672	
Do. females,	2406	
		total, 5078
Majority of males,	266	
White population over 16,	2708	
Do. do. under 16,	2370	
Free Blacks,	793	
Slaves,	1517	
	Total Blacks,	2310
	Grand total,	7388
Population in 1810,	4948	
Increase in 7 years,	2440	

[*Georgetown Messenger.*

The last census taken in our town gives a majority of *two hundred and sixty-six males.* Our girls will not be allowed to plead the want of mates in mitigation of their *future punishment* should they die old maids. [*ibid.*

PATRIOTISM.

In a late debate in a certain assembly on a bill for a divorce, a certain worthy member, descanting on the hardships of a lady's situation, expressed himself nearly in these words: "She was young and lovely—lovely, sir, a——as—*could be expected.*" [*Richmond paper.*

We learn by a sick soldier, who has just returned home from the army, that the detachment of militia from this state had reached Flint River, and commenced erecting fortifications directed by general Gaines. He also states, that the Indians had sent deputies to sue for peace, on the conditions formerly rejected by them, and that it was believed in camp hostilities would cease without the further effusion of blood. We have no late intelligence from the regulars at Fort Scott.

[*Milledge. (Ga.) Journal.*

Communicated for the Balt. Fed. Gaz.

Extract of a letter, dated Liverpool, November 28, 1817.

"DEAR SIRS,—The wind having come about rather unexpectedly, to enable the Hercules to go off, we have not time to write our friends, with you, who are interested in cotton; therefore, please to inform them that since the public sale, the dealers and consumers have come down in considerable force, and bought freely every thing that was offering at prices proportionate to the sale. The holders, in general, not being willing to give way to such a currency, higher prices have been obtained, and we now quote uplands 18d a 22½d, in demand.—Less doing in flour—the London market lower. Yours, sincerely,

"WM. & J. BROWN & Co."

New-York, Jan. 18.

We have been favored with a New-Orleans paper and price current of the 24th Dec. brought by the Joseph; it furnishes no marine intelligence.

Governor Bibb arrived at St. Stephens on the 12th ult. and immediately commenced the organization of the government of the Alabama territory. Arrangements were making to establish a mail route through the important settlement between the Tombigbe and Alabama.

The Mobile Gazette of the 15th notices a plot in the Tensa settlements to seize on Panzacola, with a view of plundering the ware houses of Forbes & Co.

The steam boats Vesuvius and Telegraph were hourly expected at New-Orleans from Louisville.

Prices Current, Dec. 24.

Cotton, new crop, 34½; 2d qual 30 to 33; sugar 9; molasses, no fixed price; Kentucky tobacco 7 to 8; flour 7 50 to 8; corn 1 37; rice 12 to 13.

[*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

STORM AT NEW-ORLEANS.

The New-Orleans Gazette of the 15th of December states, that a tremendous storm was experienced at that port on the 13th. Two or three vessels went ashore in the port, and the English ship Speculation, loaded for Liverpool, was ashore some distance below. The river craft suffered severely, and distressing accounts were expected from the river above, as it was understood that many boats with valuable cargoes were then on the river. [*ibid.*

The New-Orleans Gazette of the 23d ult. states, that captain Hawes, of the steam boat Telegraph, was to descend in a day or two from Louisville, with a number of hands, barges, &c. for the purpose of attempting to weigh the Telegraph, whose taffrail was above water. It was thought the cargo had suffered very little, and that the boat would be repaired. [*ibid.*

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

At the term of the Supreme Court now sitting at Albany the great case of Griswold vs. Waddington was determined in favor of the latter. It was the unanimous opinion of the court that a state of war between two countries dissolves all partnerships previously subsisting between individuals belonging respectively to each. This is a leading case, and involves property to the amount of more than a hundred thousand dollars.

[*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

A London evening paper of the 26th Nov. remarks, that "The frequent meetings of the Cabinet Council have had an effect on the stock market this afternoon. These meetings were ascribed to some apprehensions of the disposition of France to go to war rather than discharge the contributions to the allies."

It is stated in the London papers that four regiments are completed, equipped, and just ready to sail from London, to join the Patriot army in South America. They have the full compliment of officers and men, all well disciplined in the late campaigns. Nor have the veterans of Ireland been backward or undecided respecting this great struggle. Within the last month applications for that service have been sent in to the Spanish American agent by 300 officers on half pay in this country. [*Irish paper.*

Charleston, Jan. 10.

Extract of a letter, dated Fernandina, January 3.

"Actual preparations are making for general Aury's party to leave this. The probability is, they will not get off under fifteen or twenty days. There will be a strong force of ships and men.

"Two detachments of United States' troops stationed here are now embarking to join the militia at Darien, to march against the Indians at Fort Scott. I think there will only be a small force left here.

"Information was received here yesterday that several families have been murdered by the Indians not more than forty miles up the St. Mary's.

"Last night arrived here an officer from St. Augustine with despatches for colonel Bankhead, supposed a reply to what, we are informed, were sent on a few days since, which were received here from Washington." [*Patriot.*

THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE.

The death of the heiress of the British Crown has filled that nation with universal grief. The manner of her death—sufficiently painful in private life—is peculiarly distressing to a people who find their strongest hopes destroyed by an event, from which the most favorable consequences had been anticipated.

The character of the princess had acquired for her a great popularity, and we have every reason to believe that it was her real merit, and not the adulation of rank and consequence, which procured it. With a spirit independent and enlightened, and an education directed to the future condition she was expected to assume, there was every reason to believe she would have swayed the sceptre with mildness and glory, and had accomplished the predictions which had hailed her another Elizabeth.

These hopes are broken down; and in their desolation, the British nation suffers one of the greatest evils incident to an hereditary monarchy. We offer them our sincerest sympathy. We trust there is not a single American who is insensible to the magnitude of their loss, or indifferent to the feelings it occasions.—We can have no political interest with which this sentiment is in collision.—Who would foster that rivalship and jealousy which should exult in domestic misfortune, or cherish that malignity of heart, which could find pleasure in the humiliation of a great people to the afflictive dispensation of Almighty Providence?

No.—In peace we desire to be as generous as in war we are hostile; and are disposed to satisfy the world, that as in the one condition we are not excelled in the strength and courage "which become a man" so in the other we yield to no one in that humane and honorable sympathy which is the best ornament of the heart.

When a Dauphin was given to the prayers and entreaties of the French people, a communication expressive of the participation of the United States in the joy which it occasioned, was received by that people with great cordiality.—Shall we not mourn with those who mourn, as well as rejoice with those who rejoice?

[*Boston Patriot.*

From the Leeds Mercury.

A work recently published by Sir Robert Wilson, on the military and political power of Russia, has given rise to an animated, not to say an acrimonious discussion in the principal London Journals, on the soundness of the conclusion drawn by the writer. The object of Sir Robert Wilson, in the work we have referred to, is to prove that unless France be replaced in the rank of an independent power, and which can only be done by leaving her at liberty to choose her own form of government, there will be no states in Europe or probable combination of states, capable of resisting the encroachments of the gigantic empire of Russia. This position Sir Robert Wilson endeavours to establish, by a long induction of facts, all tending to show the unprecedented increase of this immense northern empire, and the deterioration (if we may so express it) if the other great continental states of Europe: without entering into this extended chain of reasoning, we will state one fact, which will shew the amazing accession of strength this empire has received within the last century:—In the year 1722, the population of Russia was only fourteen millions. In 1782, it was 28 millions, and at the present period, taking in the late accessions in Poland, it is not too large an estimate to take it at fifty millions. The geographical additions to her territory, if not co-extensive with the increase of her population, have been most numerous and important. The Ministerial press treats the fear of the undue preponderance of Russia in the scale of power as idle and visionary, as invented for the purpose of detracting from the wisdom of the measures adopted by the Allied Sovereigns, and as brought into view for the sole purpose of creating disunion, and for sowing the seeds of a new war. This mode of disposing of the question, by imputing factious motives and evil designs to those who agitate it, is not, perhaps, the most satisfactory mode of arriving at a just conclusion, but it is one attended with the least trouble, and it is a mode of treating opponents to which that press has acquired by immemorial usage, a prescriptive title. But it is not the dread of a new war which influences the advocates of Ministers in their strenuous opposition to the deductions of Sir Rob't. Wilson; for no set of men, perhaps, are less averse to war, whatever might be its object or pretext; but because these deductions materially impugn the wisdom and policy of that line of conduct which they have so immeasurably extolled—the breaking down the power and independence of France, and reducing her, in effect, to the rank of a tributary state.

If the conclusions drawn by this able writer are just, the immense sacrifices made by Great Britain to effect this reduction have not only been useless, but positively mischievous, for they have tended to create a greater, though perhaps a less obvious danger than they have removed. But however this question should be determined, the policy of maintaining the present peace inviolate is so obvious that there cannot among reasonable men, be two opinions on the question, and we trust the country will never again suffer itself to be seduced into a new war, for any, however plausible, and more especially for that absurd and impracticable of all projects—that of maintaining or restoring the balance of power. We trust governors will in future, turn their undivided attention to that which was the primary object of their establishment—the protection, comfort, and happiness of the people; and we are sure that there are abuses now, in the best constructed and best administered governments of Europe, to afford them ample employment for years to come. We think we cannot better conclude this article than by an extract of a letter, addressed by Dr. Franklin to Sir Joseph Banks on the conclusion of that fatal war which separated this country from her American colonies, only adding that enormous sacrifices of men and money in the late war, have rendered its reasonings more cogent, and its interrogatories more appropriate, than when it was originally written.—"I join with you most cordially, in rejoicing at the return of peace.

"I hope it will be lasting, & that mankind will at length, as they call themselves reasonable creatures, have reason and sense enough to settle their differences without cutting throats, for, in my opinion, *there never was a good war or a bad peace.* What vast additions to the conveniences and comforts of living might mankind have acquired if the money spent in wars, had been employed in works of public utility; what an extension of agriculture, even to the top of our mountains; what rivers rendered navigable or joined by canals; what bridges, aqueducts, new roads and public works, edifices and improvements, rendering England a complete paradise, might not have been obtained by spending those millions in doing good, which in the last war, have been spent in doing mischief; in bringing misery into thousands of families, and destroying the lives of so many thousands of working people, who might have performed the useful labor."

From the Chester & Delaware Federalist.

THE DESULTORY THINKER.

A simple Quaker—or a Quaker's wife, Outdo Landoff, in doctrine or in life.

[POPE.

It had been a fine day. The melancholy hues of autumn were fading into the indistinctness of twilight & the western horizon was lighted up with those purple glories that Virgil loved to describe. The smoke rose so gracefully and tranquilly from my neighbor Thornton's roof, and bespoke such warmth and cheerfulness within, that I could not resist the invitation it seemed thus to hold out to share in the pleasures of his fireside. A brisk crackling fire at this season of the year has peculiar comforts.—It dispels the unwholesomeness of these damp evening fogs. It collects in a cheerful circle the long scattered members of family, and while it recalls to remembrance the pleasures of the past wins[illegible] to throw its sprightly flickering [illegible] upon those which are to come.

[illegible] was received with a hearty welcome [illegible] little group, which consisted of [illegible] neighbor, his wife and two daughters, [illegible] an only lady who was on a visit [illegible] family.

[illegible] friend Thornton is a member of [illegible] estimable society to which Pennsylvania [illegible] is so deeply indebted. Educated [illegible] principles of Quakerism, his understanding and his heart seem alike engaged in its cause. He cultivates with [illegible] little assiduity the farm on which he [illegible], and as his wants are not numerous [illegible] he has had leisure to improve his mind by extensive reading. Frank even to bluntness in his manner, sincere and warm in his feelings, he is, from the independence of his opinions and the originality and clearness of his ideas—a most instructive and entertaining companion. Yet his Quaker strictness of judging and his retired habits have given him a peculiarity which will easily be recognised by those who know much of the Quaker character. I shall take another occasion of introducing his family to my readers.—The lady whom I shall call Selima, was a stranger to me, but there was a courtliness in her manner and a piercing loveliness in her eye that attracted and riveted my attention.

The ladies joined in the conversation which took that turn of serious good sense that I have observed to prevail among the Friends. I became deeply interested as it proceeded and had at length been for some time absorbed in thought when I perceived that silence reigned in our circle. The fire had burned down and its glimmering uncertain light seemed to harmonize with the seriousness of our feelings. I felt somewhat embarrassed at first, but this feeling was soon lost in those of surprise and interest, for the silence was interrupted by Selima in the following words:

"I have been musing, my dear friends, upon the exclamation of David, "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want." It had been a season no doubt of severe trial—of many difficulties; his enemies encompassed him about, yet he remembered that the Lord was his shepherd, and in that holy confidence did he renew his strength. He poured forth his soul in supplication—he leaned upon the everlasting arm and it suported him through all his dangers. There are many seasons in which we must all feel the need of an Almighty shepherd—seasons of affliction, of disappointment, of sickness and pain. They are meant for our probation and improvement, and deeply should we prize them. Whom the Lord loveth—he chasteneth—and confident may we be if we keep fast hold of our faith that we shall never be forsaken.

"But if there are seasons of deep tribulation through which the Christian must pass—there are also seasons of tranquility and refreshment; when the great Shepherd is pleased to lead us by the still waters and into the green pastures. Oh! how animating, how consoling are these seasons! and if, in the bosom of our friends and our families we are permitted to feel that they also are the sheep of his fold—how greatly are the ties of blood and friendship strengthened! Partakers of the same communion—fellow-heirs of the same immortal hopes—we can take courage from each other's example and go on our way rejoicing.

"Come then—my brother—my sister—bow down your necks to that burden which is light—labor not for the perishable glories of this world—but let us seek together the crown of immortality, an inheritance which passeth not away."

A deep and solemn silence ensued—which my friend Thornton broke by some common place remark. The ladies retired, and I presently took my leave more than ever attached to my worthy neighbors, and lost in contemplation upon the things which belong to eternity.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Muir, Mr. *James D. Patterson*, to Miss *Joanna Kincaid*, both of this place.

LITERARY NOTICE.

AMERICAN EDITION OF
DR REES'S NEW CYCLOPÆDIA.

The publishers beg leave to inform their subscribers, that vol. XXXVII, part II, (being the 74th number) is now ready for delivery.

When the undersigned became proprietors of this work, it appeared to be the general and anxious wish of the subscribers, to have it completed with all possible expedition; and every exertion has been made by the publishers to meet those wishes. In the space of two years they have published twenty-five half volumes or Parts, *seventeen* of which (exclusive of a volume of plates) have been published in the course of the last year—a rapidity of execution which they believe has never been exceeded in any country. It has ever been the sincere desire of the publishers to fulfil their engagements to the subscribers to this great work with punctuality: and they have reason therefore to expect, on the part of the subscribers, a corresponding punctuality.

The American publishers have now printed this work as far as they have received the London copy; and as soon as they receive the few remaining numbers, which they have reason to believe will not exceed *four*, the American edi-

encroachments of the gigantic empire of Russia. This position Sir Robert Wilson endeavours to establish, by a long introduction of facts, all tending to show the unprecedented increase of this immense northern empire and the deterioration (if we may so express it) if the other great continental states of Europe: without entering into this extended chain of reasoning, we will state one fact, which will shew the amazing accession of strength this empire has received within the last century:—In the year 1722, the population of Russia was only fourteen millions. In 1782, it was 28 millions, and at the present period, taking in the late accessions in Poland, it is not too large an estimate to take it at fifty millions. The geographical additions to her territory, if not co-extensive with the increase of her population, have been most numerous and important. The Ministerial press treats the fear of the undue preponderance of Russia in the scale of power as idle and visionary, as invented for the purpose of detracting from the wisdom of the measures adopted by the Allied Sovereigns, and as brought into view for the sole purpose of creating disunion, and for sowing the seeds of a new war. This mode of disposing of the question, by imputing factious motives and evil designs to those who agitate it, is not, perhaps, the most satisfactory mode of arriving at a just conclusion, but it is one attended with the least trouble, and it is a mode of treating opponents to which that press has acquired by immemorial usage, a prescriptive title. But it is not the dread of a new war which influences the advocates of Ministers in their strenuous opposition to the deductions of Sir Rob't. Wilson; for no set of men, perhaps, are less averse to war, whatever might be its object or pretext; but because these deductions materially impugn the wisdom and policy of that line of conduct which they have so immeasurably extolled—the breaking down the power and independence of France, and reducing her, in effect, to the rank of a tributary state.

If the conclusions drawn by this able writer are just, the immense sacrifices made by Great Britain to effect this reduction have not only been useless, but positively mischievous, for they have tended to create a greater, though perhaps a less obvious danger than they have removed. But however this question should be determined, the policy of maintaining the present peace inviolate is so obvious that there cannot among reasonable men, be two opinions on the question, and we trust the country will never again suffer itself to be seduced into a new war, for any, however plausible, and more especially for that absurd and impracticable of all projects—that of maintaining or restoring the balance of power. We trust governors will in future, turn their undivided attention to that which was the primary object of their establishment—the protection, comfort, and happiness of the people; and we are sure that there are abuses now, in the best constructed and best administered governments of Europe, to afford them ample employment for years to come. We think we cannot better conclude this article than by an extract of a letter, addressed by Dr. Franklin to Sir Joseph Banks on the conclusion of that fatal war which separated this country from her American colonies, only adding that enormous sacrifices of men and money in the late war, have rendered its reasonings more cogent, and its interrogatories more appropriate, then when it was originally written.—"I join with you most cordially, in rejoicing at the return of peace.

"I hope it will be lasting, & that mankind will at length, as they call themselves reasonable creatures, have reason and sense enough to settle their differences without cutting throats; for, in my opinion, *there never was a good war or a bad peace.* What vast additions to the conveniences and comforts of living might mankind have acquired if the money spent in wars, had been employed in works of public utility; what an extension of agriculture, even to the top of our mountains; what rivers rendered navigable or joined by canals; what bridges, aqueducts, new roads and public works, edifices and improvements, rendering England a complete paradise, might not have been obtained by spending those millions in doing good, which in the last war, have been spent in doing mischief; in bringing misery into thousands of families, and destroying the lives of so many thousands of working people, who might have performed the useful labor."

From the Chester & Delaware Federalist.

THE DESULTORY THINKER

A simple Quaker—or a Quaker's wife,
Outdo Landoff, in doctrine or in life.
[POPE.

It had been a fine day. The melancholy hues of autumn were fading into the indistinctness of twilight & the western horizon was lighted up with those purple glories that Virgil loved to describe. The smoke rose so gracefully and tranquilly from my neighbor Thornton's roof, and bespoke such warmth and cheerfulness within, that I could not resist the invitation it seemed thus to hold out to share in the pleasures of his fireside. A brisk crackling fire at this season of the year has peculiar comforts.—It dispels the unwholesomeness of these damp evening fogs. It collects in a cheerful circle the long scattered members of the family, and while it recalls to remembrance the pleasures of the past winter seems to throw its sprightly flickering gestre upon those which are to come.

I was received with a hearty welcome by the little group, which consisted of my neighbor, his wife and two daughters, and a maiden lady who was on a visit to the family

My friend Thornton is a member of that estimable society to which Pennsylvania is so deeply indebted. Educated in the principles of Quakerism, his understanding and his heart seem alike enlisted in its cause. He cultivates with but little assiduity the farm on which he resides, and as his wants are not numerous he has had leisure to improve his mind by extensive reading. Frank even to bluntness in his manner, sincere and warm in his feelings, he is, from the independence of his opinions and the originality and clearness of his ideas—a most instructive and entertaining companion. Yet his Quaker strictness of judging and is retired habits have given him a peculiarity which will easily be recognised by those who know much of the Quaker character. I shall take another occasion of introducing his family to my readers.—The lady whom I shall call Selima, was a stranger to me, but there was a courtliness in her manner and a piercing loveliness in her eye that attracted and riveted my attention.

The ladies joined in the conversation which took that turn of serious good sense that I have observed to prevail among the Friends. I became deeply interested as it proceeded and had at length been for some time absorbed in thought when I perceived that silence reigned in our circle. The fire had burned down and its glimmering uncertain light seemed to harmonize with the seriousness of our feelings. I felt somewhat embarrassed at first, but this feeling was soon lost in those of surprise and interest, for the silence was interrupted by Selima in the following words:

"I have been musing, my dear friends, upon the exclamation of David, "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want." It had been a season no doubt of severe trial—of many difficulties; his enemies encompassed him about, yet he remembered that the Lord was his shepherd, and in that holy confidence did he renew his strength. He poured forth his soul in supplication—he leaned upon the everlasting arm and it suported him through all his dangers. There are many seasons in which we must all feel the need of an Almighty shepherd—seasons of affliction, of disappointment, of sickness and pain. They are meant for our probation and improvement, and deeply should we prize them. Whom the Lord loveth—he chasteneth—and confident may we be if we keep fast hold of our faith that we shall never be forsaken.

"But if there are seasons of deep tribulation through which the Christian must pass—there are also seasons of tranquility and refreshment; when the great Shepherd is pleased to lead us by the still waters and into the green pastures. Oh! how animating, how consoling are these seasons! and if, in the bosom of our friends and our families we are permitted to feel that they also are the sheep of his fold—how greatly are the ties of blood and friendship strengthened! Partakers of the same communion—fellow-heirs of the same immortal hopes—we can take courage from each other's example and go on our way rejoicing.

"Come then—my brother—my sister—bow down your necks to that burden which is light—labor not for the perishable glories of this world—but let us seek together the crown of immortality, an inheritance which passeth not away."

A deep and solemn silence ensued—which my friend Thornton broke by some common place remark. The ladies retired, and I presently took my leave more than ever attached to my worthy neighbors, and lost in contemplation upon the things which belong to eternity.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Muir, Mr. *James D. Patterson*, to Miss *Joanna Kincaid*, both of this place.

LITERARY NOTICE.

AMERICAN EDITION OF
DR REES'S NEW CYCLOPÆDIA.

The publishers beg leave to inform their subscribers, that vol. XXXVII, part II, (being the 74th number) is now ready for delivery.

When the undersigned became proprietors of this work, it appeared to be the general and anxious wish of the subscribers, to have it completed with all possible expedition; and every exertion has been made by the publishers to meet those wishes. In the space of two years they have published twenty-five half volumes or Parts, *seventeen* of which (exclusive of a volume of plates) have been published in the course of the last year—a rapidity of execution which they believe has never been exceeded in any country. It has ever been the sincere desire of the publishers to fulfil their engagements to the subscribers to this great work with punctuality: and they have reason therefore to expect, on the part of the subscribers, a corresponding punctuality.

The American publishers have now printed this work as far as they have received the London copy; and as soon as they receive the few remaining numbers, which they have reason to believe will not exceed *four*, the American edition will be finished with all possible despatch.

This work already contains upwards of eight hundred Engravings; and, when completed, will probably (with the extra volumes of Plates) amount to *one thousand*. These plates will comprehend, as they believe, upwards of *five thousand* different subjects, in all the various departments of the Arts and Sciences. The engravings of the Portraits of distinguished American characters, promised to be given in the work, are nearly completed, and will be ready (with two volumes of extra plates) with the last number.

Those subscribers, who have not yet taken up their volumes, are once more notified, that two hundred and fifty copies less of each of the last twenty-five numbers have been printed than of the preceding forty-nine; and, that, owing to this arrangement, which was rendered necessary by the neglect of distant subscribers to take up their books, and other uncontrolable circumstances, there must, inevitably, be upwards of two hundred and fifty sets left incomplete at the close of the publication. These who, through neglect or improper delay, may hereafter find their application for the completion of their sets too late, will have no reasonable cause of complaint against any one but themselves, as all the subscribers were individually advised of the edition being reduced more than two years ago.

MURRAY, DRAPER, FAIRMAN & Co.
Philadelphia, Jan. 22

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

☞The Public are informed that the House of Industry established by the corporation, is now in operation at the corner of Prince and Pitt streets, where donations from the benevolent will be thankfully received, either in Money, Wood, Food, or articles of Clothing, which will be faithfully applied. All persons wishing to have work done, either sewing, weaving, spinning, knitting, &c. can have it done at a moderate price, by application at the House of Industry.

JAMES LAWRASON,
January 19 President.

Exchange Coffee House
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA....JANUARY 21.

The navigation of the Potomac is free from ice.

CLEARED,

Brig Gleaner, Pote, Boston.
—— Leopard, Herbert, N. York.
Schr Adeline, Rumney, do

ARRIVED,

British schr Echo, Cook, 20 days from St. Kitts; fruit and ballast to T. Lowe. On Sunday, off Blackston's Island, saw two schooners bound up. Flour at St. Kitts, 89—a: Barbados $11, and West-India produce scarce and dear.

MEMORANDA.

Brig George Washington, Cushing, hence, arrived at Providence 13th inst.

Schr Jersey, Doane, hence, ar. at N. York 16th instant.

—— Dolphin, Chadwick, hence, ar. at Boston 16th instant, 14 days.

—— Spruce, Allen, cl. at Savannah for this port 18th instant.

—— Minerva, from Richmond, with tobacco and coal, bound to Alexandria, is at Dumfries.

Hewers and Axemen wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to hire 6 able bodied men, as hewers of timber; also, 6 men to use the narrow axe—for which liberal wages will be given.

WM. STOOPS.
January 22 thstu3t*

Mechanics' Bank Stock.

130 SHARES Mechanics' Bank Stock for sale by
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
January 22

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 26th ult. LEWIS GATES, an apprentice to the cordwaining business, about 15 years of age; pale complexion; his clothing, which is various, cannot be described. He has been lately seen at the steam saw mill on M'Elderry's wf. and no doubt is lurking there still. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid on his delivery to the subscriber.

Also, on the 30th September, an apprentice to the same business, named EDWARD CRAIMER, about 17 years of age. One cent reward will be paid for his delivery, but no charges.

EDWARD HAGTHROP.
Baltimore, Dec. 10—Jan. 21 4t

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 21st ult from the service of Mr. Jesse Brown, of the City Hotel, SEBREY, (sometimes calling herself Cecilia Green) the property of Mrs. Ann H Lee, a pale mulatto woman, about 20 years old, of a middle stature, well formed, with small sunken eyes, and Indian hair. She probably has gone to Baltimore, or some of the northern cities, as it is supposed she was seen the next day on the road near Bladensburgh, clad in a stuff dress and a cloak or mantle, with a bundle of clothes in her hands. She may possibly be about the town, or in the District. Thirty dollars will be given for apprehending her, if taken within the District, or forty, if at a greater distance, and all reasonable charges defrayed. Enquire of

ABIEL HOLBROOK.
December 18 stu6tf

THEATRE.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT,
Until the Company's return from Washington.

On THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 22,
Will be presented the new and celebrated tragedy of the

APOSTATE.

Written by Richard Shiel, Esq. and performed upwards of 30 successive nights in Covent Garden, London, and now playing with unbounded success in N. York, Boston, Philadel'a, &c.

Malec,	Mr Caldwell
Hemeya,	Monier
Pescara,	Hutton
Alvarez,	Durang
Hamet,	Garner
Haly,	E. Emberton
Gomez,	Emberton
Cadi,	Carr
Inquisitors,	Wynne, Stewart, &c.
Florinda,	Mrs. Entwisle

In addition to the new scenery, will be displayed an
Interior View of the Cadi's House.
In act III.
A Solo, and Invocation to Mahomet,
By Mr. Garner. The Music by Phil. Trajetta, esq.
In the course of the tragedy, the following new scenery will be displayed:
IN ACT II.
An Exterior View of the Inquisition.
IN ACT IV.
A Street in Grenada,
Through which passes the procession of Malec to execution.
IN ACT V.
The City of Grenada, by Moon-light.
In which is seen a distant view of the Inquisition, the Dome of Alhambra; the Palace of the Villacambla, etc.—The Scenery painted by Mr. Grain.
End of the Play,
Mr. Garner and Miss Trajetta will sing the celebrated Duet—ALL's WELL.
MONSIEUR TONSON,
(By desire)—by Mr. Caldwell.
Comic Song ...by Mr. Entwisle.
To conclude with the laughable Entertainment of the

WEATHERCOCK.

Tristam Fickle,	Mr. Caldwell
Old Fickle,	Thomas
Briefwit,	Entwisle
Sneer,	Durang
Gardener,	E. Emberton
Barber,	Carr
Servant,	Wynne
Variella,	Mrs. Monier
Ready,	Thomas

Days of performance Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

*** To prevent confusion and mistakes amongst the door keepers, the public are respectfully informed that tickets can only be received on those evenings for which they are purchased. Stoves are kept in every part of the house.

The public will please to purchase their tickets at the *box office*, as no money can be received by the *door keepers*.

Doors to be opened at half past 5, and the curtain to rise at half past 6 o'clock *precisely*.

Box one dollar—Gallery fifty cents.

Mississippi Stock

FOR sale by the subscribers—who wish to purchase FLAXSEED—and have just received for sale,
10 bales tow cloth, and a few bags soft shelled almonds.

JOHN KETTELL & CO.
January 20 2w

This Day Landing,

FROM on board the brig Benefactor, Captain Howland, from Marseilles, and for sale by N. KEENE,
Hermitage & Muscatel wines in cases
Hats in boxes
Figs in do.
Prunes in do.
Corks in bags
Writing and Wrapping Paper in bales
80 sacks salt.

HE HAS IN STORE,
50 bales German Linens
150 boxes Raisins
18 qr. casks Sherry Wine, sup. q'y.
1000 bushels Cadiz Salt.
January 13 tf

Jonathan Shillabar

OFFERS for sale at his store, formerly occupied by JOSEPH DEAN, (between Prince and Duke streets) the cargo of the schooner Harmony, from Salem, consisting of the following articles, viz:
Barrels No. 1 Beef
Hhds. tierces and bbls. N. E. Rum
Bales of Calcutta and Bengal goods, of various descriptions, entitled to debenture [tions
Casks of Cut Nails, different descrip-
Sides of Soal Leather
Casks of Russia Tallow
Boxes No. 1, 2 and 3 Chocolate
Do. Mould and Dipt Candles
Nests of Boxes and setts of Measures
Boxes Soap
Bags Castania Nuts
Jars of Balsam Capivi
Canisters of Copal Varnish
Barrels and boxes of Shoes, different kinds
Bags Indian Arrow Root
Bags of Tapioca
Cases of Water proof Hats
Kegs Ground Ginger
Charts of American coast and Bahamas
Bundles Wrapping Paper
Herrings in barrels January 13

Mandeville & Larmour,

OFFER FOR SALE,
134 DRUMS Turkey figs
20 bales, sacks and boxes soft shelled almonds
200 boxes muscatel & bloom raisins
30 casks first quality colored Goshen cheese
30 casks western butter, for family use.
600 lbs. Tennessee live feathers
10 hhds. 20 bbls. whiskey
5 hhds rectified do.
10 hhds. northern rum
1 pipe superior Holland gin
30 hhds. Barbados bright molasses
40 hhds. 1st and 2d qual. sugars
150 bags Hav. & St. Domingo coffee
1 case nutmegs and cloves
2 serroons flotant indigo—
With wines, liquors, and groceries as usual.

N. B. Grocers and families can be supplied at the lowest prices, with mould and dipped candles of their own manufactory, of superior qualities to those imported from the eastward. Boxes exchanged. January 9

Eagle Tavern, Leesburg, Va

THE subscriber has taken the House lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Austin, and is ready for the reception of travellers and other persons who may favor him with a call. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an excellent assortment of the very best liquors, and all other things necessary for the comfortable accommodation of ladies and gentlemen. He will also keep the best of provender, together with a very careful and obliging ostler and good house servants. He solicits the patronage of a generous public, and assures them that every exertion shall be made to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom.

ENOS WILDMAN.
Leesburg, January 19 mw17t*

To the Flour and Rice Millers
OF THE UNITED STATES.

GENTLEMEN,—It appears that many have refused to pay for license to use my improvements in the art of manufacturing flour, and in lessening the labor in rice mills, waiting the decision of the United States' courts; while many others have paid freely the sums I demanded for my license; there can exist no reason why some should pay and others be exempt. There has already been a sufficient number of decisions establishing the law, that each infringer is liable to pay treble my actual damages, which cannot be rated at less than the value of the use of my property during the infringement. I have expended the greatest part of a long, arduous, and indefatigable life in study and exertions to invent and introduce into useful operation several important and highly useful improvements, from which great benefits are derived to the users, and I could have put in operation many more equally useful, but was prevented by the unjustifiable opposition, wasting the profits of those in operation, which I had intended to apply to put others in operation which I had discovered; but which now lay dormant, to my great mortification and the public injury. I come into the courts claiming remuneration for my time and labor—the great expenses that I have incurred in advertising repeatedly over the United States, and in my agents travelling for many years to make the utility of the improvements known, and to instruct millwrights to make, and millers to use them. The law contemplates that I shall receive ample remuneration, and by it I was encouraged to risk the great expenses. I have repeatedly published that the price of my license for the remainder of the term should be, the full price of the labor and boarding saved by the use of my improvements in one year only, with lawful interest until paid; but to those who infringed my rights, and refused to pay when called on, I would, beginning with the year ending January 22, 1815, count the sum saved in labor and boarding during the last year (equal to the first price) as a new sum becoming due, and running on interest also; and so on, the 22d day of January in each and every year thereafter a new sum saved in labor and boarding becomes due, and runs on interest until license be purchased, demanding the interest only on all these sums, leaving the principal in the hands of the users; which is the least I can receive of them to meet the expenses which they have compelled me to incur. The above are now the only terms on which my agents are instructed to grant licenses, and they are instructed to institute suits against all infringers without giving them another call.

Those who wish to purchase licenses may apply to John Love, esq. Buckland, Prince William county, or to capt. John Moody, Richmond, Va.

OLIVER EVANS.

NOTE.—Persons using Mr. Evans' improvements, or parts of them, unpaid for, will be sued if they do not discharge the claim on application. Mr. William H. Alexander has, under my authority from Mr. Evans, been empowered to receive payments and deliver licenses to use his improvements. Payments, therefore, made to him, John Moody, or myself, will alone be valid, and save the expense of suit and treble damages to the defendants. JOHN LOVE.
January 2 tm

Sales at Auction.

By JOHN JACKSON & Co.

French Fancy Goods.

THIS DAY, at 10 A. M.
Will be sold at our Auction Rooms, Union-street,
The remainder of the Stock of Goods offered yesterday:
Among which are the following:
Satin & taffita ribbons assorted, plain and fringed, Nos. 1 to 12, and in setts of Nos. 5 to 7
8-4 plain and damask levantine shawls
5 point levantine fringed hdkfs.
Men's and women's white and black silk gloves
Ladies' superfine long and habit kid gloves
Men's and women's white and black silk hose
White and colored plain and soulla silk gauze
Silk buttons assorted
Plain and uncut silk colored velvet
Black and colored levantines
White and black lace veils
Linen cambric and cambric pocket handkerchiefs
Black and colored thread lace
Whalebone corsets, busks
Long and short kid gloves in nutshells
Black and colored ostrich plumes, and a great variety of other fancy goods.—Conditions liberal and made known at sale.

ALSO,
1 bale superfine cloths
2 fine sannahs
1 do. pelisse wadding
1 case very fine bleached domestics, scarce and in demand
1 case brown platillas
Bonnet wire, tapes, etc. etc.
Conditions at sale.
January 22

By P. G. MARSTELLER.

On SATURDAY, 12 o'clock,
Will be sold on Entwisle's Wharf,

The Hull, Spars, Rigging, Sails and Furniture of the brig ONLY SON. Terms made known at place of sale.
January 22

Stock at Auction.

The subscribers being about to decline the Dry Good Business, have concluded to sell by auction, at their store on King-street, opposite the Mechanics' Bank, on Monday the 26th January, all their Stock in Trade, consisting of Silk, Cotton and Woollen Goods.—Conditions liberal and made known at sale.

T. J. & P. H. MINOR.
J. JACKSON & Co. Auc'rs.
January 20

Butter.

A WAGGON LOAD has just been received and for sale by
T. CRUSE.
January 19 1w

L. P. Madeira.

A FEW casks Mess. Murdock, Youille, Wardrop & Co's London Particular Madeira, of fine quality, for sale by
Jan 31 W. HODGSON.

Fish Barrels.

I WILL contract to deliver at Pomonkey warehouse, by the 20th March next, from 800 to 1000 white and red oak FISH BARRELS, at the market price.

WM. D. BEALL,
near Piscataway.
January 19

Paper.

THE subscriber, agent for an extensive paper manufactory, will constantly keep on hand for sale the following kinds, viz: Letter and cap and common medium and super royal printing paper, various qualities, blue medium and cap, paste board, band box, press and bonnet paper, tea and wrapping ditto.—Contracts made with printers and others on accommodating terms.

ABIJAH ADAMS,
Central Wharf.
January 6 tuf4w

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the United States Circuit Court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, made in the case of the Bank of Alexandria against Henry S. Earl's administratrix and heirs—the subscribers will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Monday the 26th of January, at ten o'clock, the following Real Estate of the said Henry S. Earl, deceased, viz.

A Lot of Ground, on Payne, between Cameron and King streets, fronting 40 feet on Payne-street and running back 123 feet 5 inches—on which is erected a Frame Tenement, subject to a rent of 40 dollars per annum.

Also, another Lot of Ground on Alfred, between King and Duke streets, fronting 21 feet 7 inches on Alfred-st. and running back 110 feet—subject to 23 dollars annual rent—and both lots subject to the dower of Phebe Earl.

Terms, six months credit, and deed of trust on the premises to secure the payment.

PHEBE EARL,
JOHN MCCOLL,
JAMES LAWRASON,
January 21

Bank stock for sale:

Enquire of the Printer.

October 10 mwtf

CHARLES COUNTY COURT }
August Term 1817. }

ON application to Charles county court by petition in writing of Williamson Cox, of Charles county, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1803, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Williamson Cox has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said Williamson Cox is in actual confinement for debt, and the said Williamson Cox having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles county court, to answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him—It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said Williamson Cox be discharged from imprisonment—and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the district of Columbia once a week for two months successively before the third Monday of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court, at Charles-Town in said county, on the said third Monday of March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause why the said Williamson Cox should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws as prayed. Given under my hand this sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Test, JOHN BARNES,
Clerk of Charles county court.

January 8 law3w

CHARLES COUNTY COURT, }
August Term, 1817. }

ON application to Charles County Court, by petition in writing of Samuel C. S. Jack, of Charles County, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel C. S. Jack has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application in the state of Maryland and being also satisfied that the said Samuel C. S. Jack is in actual confinement for debt, and the said Samuel C. S. Jack having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles County Court, and answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him: It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said Samuel C. S. Jack be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the district of Columbia, once a week for two months successively, before the third Monday of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court, at Charlestown in said county, on the said third Monday of March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause why the said Samuel C. S. Jack should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws as prayed. Given under my hand this 12th day of January 1819.

Test. JOHN BARNES, C. C.

January 15 th2m

CHARLES COUNTY COURT, }
August Term, 1817. }

ON application to Charles County Court by petition in writing of James G. Bateman of Charles County, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said James G. Bateman has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application, in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said James G. Bateman is in actual confinement for debt, and the said James G. Bateman having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles County Court, to answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him: It is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James G. Bateman be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the district of Columbia, once a week for two months successively, before the third Monday of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court, at Charlestown in said county, on the said third Monday of March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause why the said James G. Bateman should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws as prayed. Given under my hand this 9th day of December, 1817.

Test. JOHN BARNES, Clk.

December 11 th2m

HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

For Rent,

THE Rooms over and Back Buildings attached to the Fire Insurance Office on Royal street.

Apply at this office.

December 23

For Rent,

THAT large and convenient WAREHOUSE, on King-street, near the store occupied by the subscribers. The terms will be made accommodating. Immediate possession can be had

Oct. 6 R. & J. MANDEVILLE

To Let,

TWO Brick WAREHOUSES, situate at the intersection of King and Columbus-streets, well calculated for the Dry Good, Grocery, or Flour Business. For terms enquire of

W. H. DUNDAS.

september 10 d1wtuthstf

For Sale,

THAT large and commodious three story brick Dwelling House on King street upper end, at present occupied by Dr. George F. Thornton. For terms apply to WM. HERBERT, Jun.

May 21 ws

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of 80 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Haywood Foote and Dennis Johnston. The greater part of this tract is fine meadow land, abundantly supplied with water. Also one other tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and one mile from the first mentioned tract, adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr M'Pherson: the greater part of this tract is in wood, the soil good and highly susceptible of improvement from the use of plaster. If these lands are not sold before the first of January next, they will then be for rent.

CHARLES SIMMS.

June 18 ws

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a decree of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, at Alexandria, will be offered at public sale, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 21st day of February next, on the premises, a LOT of GROUND, in the town of Alexandria, on the south side of King-street and east side of Henry-street, at their intersection; in front on King-street 49 feet 5 inches, and on Henry-street 100 feet; subject to an annuity in fee of 100 dollars. On one half of the purchase money a credit of three months will be allowed, and on the other half a credit of six months, the payments to be secured by approved endorsed notes, and the title to be retained until the payments shall have been made.—By order of the commissioners,

P. G. MARSTELLER, Auc.

January 19 mwfts

Potatoes.

FOR SALE on board the brig Washington, at Lawrason & Fowle's whf. A quantity of Potatoes, of superior quality.

January 8

Take Notice.

ALL officers and soldiers (or their legal representatives) who served in the regiment called Virginia Blues, under the late General, then Col. Washington; all those who served under the late colonel Wm. Byrd, also of Virginia; all those who served under colonel Henry Buckwait, who commanded the first battalion called Royal Americans; all those who served under the late general, then colonel John Armstrong, called Pennsylvania Provincials—2d regiment commanded by colonel James Byrd—3d regiment commanded by the late general, then colonel Hugh Mercer; all those who served under colonel Torbit Francis and colonel Arthur Clayton, under the command of general Henry Buckwait in 1763 and 64; all those who served under the late general Lyman of New-England; all those who served under the late general, then colonel Israel Putnam or colonel Rufus Putnam; all those who served under general Lyman and colonel Israel Putnam in 1763 and 64 at the siege of Havanna, or that served under any other officer of the state of New York; all those who served under major Roger or any other officer of the state of Jersey; all those who served under colonel Dagwerie or any other officer of the state of Maryland; all officers and soldiers who served in his Britannic Majesty's troops from England, Ireland, Scotland and Germany, either by land or sea in America, any one campaign from 1754 to 1762, are all entitled to a valuable bounty of Crown Lands, by virtue of the king's proclamation dated October 7, 1763, which is upon record in each of the original thirteen United States.

The lands were laid off and patented in the years 1772-3-4; there were lands laid off for ten British regiments in the state of New-York; lands laid off for Virginia Blues in the state of Virginia, beginning at the mouth of Little Kanhawa and extending down the Ohio below the mouth of Big Sandy Creek. Lands for Pennsylvania and Delaware troops laid off on Salt Lick and Limestone waters, now in the state of Kentucky. The lands for colonel Byrd's troops from Virginia and some British officers and soldiers, laid off on the south side of Ohio, extending down said river below the falls. The lands of the New-England troops were laid off by general Lyman and general Putnam upon the Mississippi, and consist of near three millions of acres.

All those who served under general H. Buckwait, as volunteers from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, in the years 1763 and 1764, against the Indians, and marched to White Woman's Creek on Muskingum, are also entitled to a valuable bounty of lands by virtue of the said Buckwait's proclamation, which is also upon record. The lands were laid off by the said Henry Buckwait's orders, upon Muskingum and Ohio, and patented. All officers and soldiers who served in the revolutionary war against Great Britain in any of the United States, for 3 years or during the war, who have not received their land or pay or depreciation of pay from the different states, and who can prove their services either by commission, discharge or living witness; all volunteers who fought under general George R. Clark, then of Kentucky, in 1780-81-82, are entitled to a valuable bounty of lands by an act of the legislature of Virginia called the Illinois Grant; all those who fought under general Harmond, general St. Clair or general Wayne against the Indians for three years, are entitled to a valuable bounty of lands by an act of congress. All those may apply to the following gentlemen any time before the first of May next, or the subscriber, living at the head of the Big Spring, Cumberland county Penn.

General Andrew Ellicott, West Point, New-York.

Peter Lohrer, esquire, Chas. Edmund, sworn interpreter of foreign languages, Philadelphia Penn.

George S. Lessler esq. New York.

James Duncan and George Russell, esquires Gettysburg Penn.

James Holliday esq major William M. McDowell, Chambersburg Penn.

William Brewster, Path Valley Penn.

James Walker, esq. Greencastle Penn.

Matthew Duncan, Greenvillage Penn.

John Oliver, near Newville, Penn.

Charles Bovard, esq. and John Smith, schoolmaster Carlisle Penn.

William Fulk esq. Williamsport Lycoming county Penn.

William Swansey esq Nitney Valley Centre county Penn.

Alexander Brown esq. Jacob Herrington esq Mercer Penn.

William McMullan esq. Wolf creek Mercer county Penn.

James Hetherington esq. French creek James Kerr esq. Oil creek and Jas. Long Wood creek Crawford county Penn.

Rev. John Taylor and John W. Hunter esq. Pittsburg Penn.

David Irwin and John Witherop, esq's Venango county Penn.

Hugh Lee esq. and Jas. Weakly, Butler county Penn.

John Watson esq. Canonsburg Washington county Penn.

William M'Kean Harrisburg Penn.

John Hampton West Hanover Dauphin county Penn.

Mr. Graham attorney at law Lexington Kentucky.

John Eickel esq. Jonestown Penn.

James and Samuel Clark esq's. Staunton Virginia.

John Poge esq. Augusta county Va.

Colonel George Huston and John Coleman Rockingham county Va.

Captain John Bailor Cedar creek, Jonathan Foster Printer Winchester Va.

Mr. Buck, Front Royal Va.

David Hunter and William Somerville esq's. Martinsburg Va.

Captain John Thornton Culpepper co. Va.

James Clarke esq. Madison co. Va.

Gentleman James Taylor Orange county Va.

Colonel Edward M'Carty near Paddytown Va.

Alexander King and Jas. Coddy esq's. Hampshire county Va.

Andrew Roach esq. Dr. George Monroe Wilmington Delaware.

George Battle esq. Dover Del.

Samuel Sterrett esq. Baltimore Md.

John Wright esq. Lawrence county N. Carolina.

Mr. Fulwiller, Landisburg Penn.

Capt. William Graham, Tyrone township Cumberland county Penn.

I empower any of the above agents to sign my name to any paper to which my signature in law ought to be affixed.

JAMES IRWIN.

January 17, 1818.

Valuable Family Medicines.

JUST received, direct from the proprietors, the following valuable MEDICINES, all of which have been in use for a number of years past, in almost every part of the United States; have been highly patronized by people of the first respectability; and approved by those who have had occasion to make use of them, for the cure of those disorders for which they are severally calculated.

Dr. Lee's Genuine (Windham) Bilious Pills,

Universally known and used throughout the United States as a family medicine. The fame of these pills has become so great, that many have attempted to counterfeit them—to guard against this, the proprietors have procured a stereotype label, and each box of Genuine Lee's Pills will hereafter be enclosed in one of these labels, with these words on the sides: "Lee's Genuine Windham Bilious Pills," and on the end of the label the words, "Samuel Lee, patentee, &c. I. Thompson, agent, joint proprietor," &c. and should any be offered for sale without said label on them the purchaser may be apprised that they are counterfeit.

Dr. Thompson's celebrated Eye Water,

For the cure of inflamed and sore eyes of almost every description. This valuable preparation comes highly recommended from the most respectable sources.—Price 50 and 25 cents a bottle.

Dr. Rawson's Genuine Itch Ointment,

A certain and safe cure for that disagreeable complaint, as well as other irruptions of the skin. Price 37½ cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachic Bitters,

For weakly and infirm constitutions. Price 37½ cents a box.

Huckley's Infallible Remedy for the Piles,

A most valuable medicine. Price 50 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For whitening and preserving the teeth—it may be used with the greatest safety. Price 50 cents a box.

Specific Drops for the Tooth Ache,

Which, in almost every case, gives instant relief in that distressing complaint. Price 37½ cents a bottle.

Cooley's Vegetable Elixir for Coughs, Asthmas, Consumptions, &c.

A very valuable medicine in those complaints. Price 50 cents a bottle.

For sale, in Alexandria, by Dr. *Rich'd H. Little*; in Washington City, by Dr. *David Ott*; in Georgetown, by Dr. *John Ott, Otho M. Linthum & Co.* and *Nathaniel Jewett.*

James Kennedy & Son,

BOOKSELLERS,

KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have just received from *Lee's Medicine Store,* No. 46, Maiden lane, New-York, a fresh supply of the following valuable MEDICINES:

Hamilton's Worm destroying Lozenges,

Which have within sixteen years past cured an immense number of persons of both sexes of every age and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent & is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. The lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body are chiefly of four kinds viz.—The Teres or large round worm; the Ascarides or small maw-worm; the Cucurbitine or short flat white worm; and lastly, the Tænia or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose, and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and fœtid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs and lowness of spirits; slow fever with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

For the prevention and cure of BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS is recommended

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the *HOOPING COUGH*, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hysteric affection	Relaxations, etc.
Inward weaknesses and debility	

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflamatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

september 26 King-st. Alexandria

Alexandr

PRI

Vol. XVIII.]

or Norfolk & Philadelphia,

The packet schr PHILADELPHIA, Jos. Hand, master. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board at Ramsay's wharf.

January 21 3t*

For Freight,

The superior brig ABEONA, Ansel Lewis master, burthen 2000 barrels, is in excellent order, and can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo on board.

Also, for Freight,

The brig WASHINGTON, captain Picket, burthen about 1400 barrels, a good vessel, and in complete order for [illegible] voyage.

Also, for Freight,

The schooner PLANET, capt. Dyer, nearly new, and a first rate vessel, carries about 1100 barrels, will take freight to the West Indies or coastwise, for which she can be immediately ready. Apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have for sale on board said vessel [illegible] tons Plaster Paris. 1 18

For Rotterdam,

The brig COMMERCE, John Wade master, has the principal part of her cargo ready to go on board, and will commence loading in four days. For freight of 40 hhds. apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Cadiz,

The brig BOSTON, capt. Knowles, has half her cargo ready, and will commence loading in a few days—500 bbls will be taken at a moderate freight Apply as above. Dec. 10

French Plaster & Burr Stones.

THE cargo of the ship Atlas, Charles Jennison, master, from Havre, of 370 tons plaster
1200 burr stones—for sale by

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

ALSO,

The cargo of the brig Mungo Park, C. Lawson, master, from Boston, of
17 pipes } Sicily Madeira wine,
2 hf pipes } of superior quality
15 sacks filberts
100 tons plaster

For Freight,

The superior ship ATLAS, Ch. Jennison master, burthen 1400 bbls. has performed but one voyage, is in complete order, and can be ready in a few days for reception of a cargo.

Coffee, Hides, &c

6000 LBS. prime white Havana Coffee
300 Spanish hides (dried) sup. quality
189 sacks blown salt (Liverpool filled)
10 bbls. crab cider—Landing on Irish's wharf—For sale by

BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

IN STORE,

Prime Barbados sugar; new crop rice
Imperial & gunpowder teas; mess beef
Apple brandy; manufactured tobacco
London brown stout; 2d and 3d nails
Olive oil in chests; L. P. Mad. wine
Cadiz salt, etc. etc. etc.

December 19 d3tw[illegible]m4w

Boring Men & Boys wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to hire for the ensuing year, to work at Ft. Washington, 25 able bodied Men, 12 Brick Molders and 10 Boys from 14 to 16 years of age. They will be well treated and one half the yearly hire will be given in advance if required.

BOLITHA LAWS.

December 27 tf

Little River Turnpike Comp

JANUARY 12, 1818.

A DIVIDEND of six per cent. for the year ending on the 31st December, 1817, is this day declared, and will be paid to the stockholders in this company or their legal representatives, on demand.

By order of the stockholders,

JONAH THOMPSON, Treasu.

January 14 w6m1o

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WILL give the above reward for taking up and delivering to me in Alexandria, or lodging in jail so that I get him again, negro man WILLIAM, who ran from Washington, D. C. (where he was hired) about 6 weeks ago. William is about 28 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, tolerably well made, yellow complexion, large mouth, very white eyes, and to the best of my recollection has a scar on his right cheek—he is very fond of drink, and when intoxicated is a great boaster and excessively noisy. His clothing is not recollected, but as he received his wages before he started it is probable he has furnished himself with a new suit. BENJ. T. FENDALL.

December 9 tf